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permanent migration or on his reaching the prescribed age or after completing a prescribed number of years of membership in the society. Conditions will also be prescribed for forfeiture of the whole or a portion of the contributions made by the Government and the society under certain conditions such as premature resignation or withdrawal from the society, default, misconduct, disloyalty or other reasons to be prescribed.

(5) *Creation of Thrift Fund Reserve.*—Each society participating in the scheme will be required to create and maintain a Contributory Thrift Fund Reserve out of the gross profits at prescribed rates with a view to enable the society to continue its contributions without interruption even if it happens to sustain loss in a particular year.

(6) The scheme will be implemented initially with effect from 1st July 1962 (i.e., the beginning of the Co-operative year) in 101 societies covering about 5,365 members.

3. The Government have sanctioned an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 1,13,000 (rupees one lakh and thirteen thousand only) during 1962–63 towards the disbursement of the Government contribution to the Contributory Thrift Fund of the weavers' co-operative societies under the pilot scheme. The Government have authorised the Director of Handlooms to sanction the Government contributions to the Contributory Thrift Fund of the societies after thorough scrutiny and check of claims of the societies and subject to the rules to be prescribed for the scheme.

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 885 on page 79]

A.—The only lasting solution to the problem of firewood shortage or its prevailing high price is to increase the fuel resources of the State. Accordingly, fuel trees have been raised during the Second Five-Year Plan under two schemes relating to the State Forest Department, viz., the Scheme for afforestation of dry fuel forests and the Scheme for casuarina plantations. The area actually achieved or planted during the Second Five-Year Plan period is 58,840 acres of fuel trees and 3,265 acres of casuarina.

The targets aimed at under the Third Five-Year Plan are 57,000 acres or dry fuel forests and 3,000 acres of casuarina plantations. Out of this, during 1961–62, an area of 9,084 acres of dry fuel forests and 735 acres of casuarina plantations have been achieved. The targets for 1962–63 are 8,680 acres of dry fuel forests and 717 acres of casuarina plantations.

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Fuel trees are also raised under the Farm Forestry Scheme. An area of 6,658 acres has been covered under this Scheme during 1961–62. It is also proposed to raise fast growing species for fuel purposes over an area of 1,000 acres in the Chingleput, Cuddalore North, Cuddalore South and Vellore East Forest Divisions during 1962–63 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2·83 lakhs.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 890 on page 82]

Number of cases where variation of routes have been granted.

District.	1961.		1962.	
	November.	*December.*	*January.*	*February.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Chingleput	1	2	1	..
North Arcot	3	2	4	3
South Arcot	..	..	1	1
Salem	..	..	14	3
Coimbatore	2	..	4	2
The Nilgiris	..	..	1	..
Tiruchirappalli	2	2	8	5
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..
Madurai	3	..	4	..
Ramanathapuram	9	..	9	..
Tirunelveli	7	..	..	2
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..
Total ..	27	6	46	16

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